



Ontario: Annual Statutes

1984

c 63 Metropolitan Toronto Police Force Complaints Act, 1984

Ontario

© Queen's Printer for Ontario, 1984

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/ontario_statutes

Bibliographic Citation

Metropolitan Toronto Police Force Complaints Act, 1984, SO 1984, c 63

Repository Citation

Ontario (1984) "c 63 Metropolitan Toronto Police Force Complaints Act, 1984," *Ontario: Annual Statutes*: Vol. 1984, Article 65.

Available at: http://digitalcommons.osgoode.yorku.ca/ontario_statutes/vol1984/iss1/65

This Statutes is brought to you for free and open access by the Statutes at Osgoode Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Ontario: Annual Statutes by an authorized administrator of Osgoode Digital Commons.

CHAPTER 63

An Act to revise the Metropolitan Police Force Complaints Project Act, 1981

Assented to December 14th, 1984

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

1. In this Act,

Interpretation

- (a) “Bureau” means the Public Complaints Investigation Bureau;
- (b) “chief of police” means the chief of police of the Metropolitan Police Force;
- (c) “Commissioner” means the Public Complaints Commissioner appointed under this Act;
- (d) “complainant” means a member of the public who makes a complaint in accordance with the provisions of this Act;
- (e) “complaint” means an allegation or allegations, made orally or in writing, by a member of the public, concerning the misconduct of a police officer;
- (f) “inquiry” means an allegation or allegations concerning conduct of a police officer that does not amount to “misconduct”;
- (g) “misconduct” means an act or omission on the part of a police officer that constitutes an offence under the Code of Offences set out in the Schedule to Regulation 791 of the Revised Regulations of Ontario, 1980, made under the *Police Act*;
- (h) “officer in charge” means the police officer who at any particular time, while on duty, is in charge of and responsible for, the proper functioning of a police facility;

R.S.O. 1980,
c. 381

- (i) “police officer” means a police officer on the Metropolitan Police Force;
- (j) “prescribed” means prescribed by the regulations;
- (k) “regulations” means the regulations made under this Act;
- (l) “subject officer” means a police officer who is the subject of a complaint.

Application of Act

R.S.O. 1980,
c. 381

2. This Act applies to complaints and inquiries made by members of the public respecting the conduct of police officers on the Metropolitan Police Force and hearings under this Act and disciplinary proceedings under the *Police Act* and the regulations thereunder arising out of such complaints.

Appointment of Public Complaints Commissioner

Re-appointment

Officers, etc.

R.S.O. 1980,
c. 418

Remuneration

Records

Monitoring handling of complaints and inquiries

Annual report

Summary of decisions

3.—(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall appoint a Public Complaints Commissioner, to hold office for a term not exceeding five years, to exercise the powers and perform the duties assigned to him by this Act and the regulations.

(2) The Commissioner may be reappointed for a further term or terms not exceeding, in each instance, five years.

(3) Such officers and employees as are considered necessary from time to time for the purposes of this Act may be appointed under the *Public Service Act*.

(4) The Commissioner shall be paid such remuneration and allowance for expenses as may be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

(5) The Commissioner shall maintain copies of all records, reports and other materials received by him under this Act.

(6) The Commissioner shall monitor the handling of complaints and inquiries by the Bureau and the chief of police.

(7) The Commissioner shall report annually on the affairs of his office to the Solicitor General and to the Attorney General and the Attorney General shall submit the report to the Lieutenant Governor in Council and shall then lay the report before the Assembly if it is in session or, if not, at the next ensuing session.

(8) The Commissioner shall cause to be prepared and published periodically a summary of the decisions, and the reasons therefor, made by the boards of inquiry under this Act.

(9) The accounts of the Commissioner shall be audited annually by the Provincial Auditor. Audit

4.—(1) The Lieutenant Governor in Council shall appoint a panel of persons to act as members of boards of inquiry. Panel for boards of inquiry

(2) One-third of the members of the panel shall be persons who are members of the Law Society of Upper Canada who are jointly recommended for appointment by the Attorney General and the Solicitor General. Recommendations for appointment

(3) One-third of the members of the panel shall be persons, other than police officers, the appointment of whom the Metropolitan Board of Commissioners of Police and the Metropolitan Toronto Police Association have jointly recommended in writing to the Attorney General. Idem

(4) One-third of the members of the panel shall be persons recommended by the council of The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto to the Attorney General for appointment. Idem

(5) Appointments to the panel shall be for a term of two years and a person who is appointed may be reappointed for a further term or terms not exceeding, in each instance, two years. Term

(6) Recommendations made under subsections (3) and (4) shall be submitted to the Attorney General within such time as he may specify. Idem

(7) Notwithstanding subsection 34 (1), the members of the Police Complaints Board, except the chairman, constituted under the *Metropolitan Police Force Complaints Project Act, 1981* shall act as members of boards of inquiry under this Act until such time as the panel referred to in subsection (1) is appointed and members of the Police Complaints Board appointed from the groups set out in subsections 4 (4), (5) and (6), respectively, of the *Metropolitan Police Force Complaints Project Act, 1981* shall be deemed to be recommended under subsections (2), (3) and (4) of this section, respectively. Members of Police Complaints Board under 1981, c. 43

1981, c. 43

(8) The members of the panel shall be paid such remuneration and expenses as may be fixed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council. Remuneration

5.—(1) The chief of police shall establish and maintain for the purposes of this Act a branch of the Metropolitan Police Force to be known as the Public Complaints Investigation Bureau. Establishment of Bureau

Staff

(2) The chief of police shall ensure that the Bureau is supplied with sufficient staff to effectively receive, record and investigate complaints and inquiries.

Where
complaints
may be made

6.—(1) A member of the public may make a complaint at the Bureau, at any police station in Metropolitan Toronto or at the office of the Commissioner.

Information

(2) The person who receives the complaint shall record the complaint in the prescribed form and shall furnish the complainant with a prescribed statement that sets out the procedures that will be followed respecting the complaint and the rights under this Act of the complainant, together with a copy of the complaint.

Preliminary
investigation

(3) Where a complaint is recorded at a police station, the officer in charge of the station shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that all available evidence is gathered that may be lost if not secured immediately and, if appropriate, ensure that such other preliminary investigation as may be warranted is conducted and that a report concerning such preliminary investigation is prepared and forwarded to the person in charge of the Bureau.

Copy of
complaint

(4) Where a complaint is recorded at a police station, the person recording the complaint shall forward forthwith to the Bureau and to the Commissioner a copy of the complaint.

Idem

(5) Where a complaint is recorded at the Bureau, the person recording the complaint shall forward forthwith to the Commissioner a copy of the complaint.

Idem

(6) Where a complaint is recorded at the office of the Commissioner, the person recording the complaint shall forward forthwith to the Bureau a copy of the complaint.

Notification
by Commis-
sioner

7.—(1) Where a complaint is made by a person not directly affected by the incident, the Commissioner, as soon as practicable after receiving the complaint, shall in writing notify the person directly affected by the incident that a complaint has been made under this Act and advise him that he is entitled to be the complainant.

Where no
action to
be taken

(2) Where the person directly affected by the incident is not known or can not be found or does not, within thirty days of the date of the notification, file with the Commissioner a written request to be the complainant in the matter, no further action shall be taken under this Act in respect of such complaint.

(3) Nothing in subsection (2) shall prevent the chief of police from taking any disciplinary action that he could otherwise take under the *Police Act* and the regulations thereunder, and the chief of police shall notify the Commissioner if any such action is taken and the result thereof and either the chief of police or the Commissioner shall then notify the complainant.

Action under
R.S.O. 1980,
c. 381

(4) For the purposes of this section a person who observes an incident shall be deemed to be a person directly affected by the incident.

Person
deemed
directly
affected

8.—(1) Upon receipt of a complaint, the person in charge of the Bureau may, with the consent of the Commissioner, reclassify any of the separate allegations within the complaint as an inquiry, and the complainant and the subject officer shall be notified forthwith.

Reclassifi-
cation
by Bureau
chief

(2) The person in charge of the Bureau shall determine whether any investigation is required in respect of an inquiry, and if it is, cause such investigation to be conducted, respond to the complainant in writing within sixty days of receipt of the complaint and forward a copy of the response to the Commissioner forthwith.

Response

(3) The person in charge of the Bureau may, during the course of an investigation under subsection (2), reclassify any of the separate allegations within the inquiry as a complaint, and the complainant, the subject officer and the Commissioner shall be notified forthwith.

Reclassifi-
cation
during
investigation

(4) No reference shall be made in the personal record of any police officer to an inquiry resolved in accordance with subsection (2).

Personal
record

9. The person in charge of the Bureau shall inform forthwith the subject officer of the substance of the complaint in the prescribed form, unless, in the opinion of such person, to do so might adversely affect any investigation of the complaint.

Police officer
to be
informed

10.—(1) The person in charge of the Bureau shall consider whether a complaint can be resolved informally and, with the consent of the complainant and the subject officer, may attempt to so resolve the complaint.

Informal
resolution

(2) Where a complaint is resolved informally, a record shall be made of the manner in which the complaint was resolved and the complainant and the subject officer shall each signify in writing his agreement to such resolution.

Record of
informal
resolution

Copy of
record to be
furnished

(3) A copy of a record made under subsection (2) shall be furnished forthwith to the Commissioner, the complainant and the subject officer.

Informal
resolution

(4) A complaint may be resolved informally by the person in charge of the Bureau in accordance with the procedures in this section at any time during the course of or after an investigation.

Where
complaint
to continue

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the Commissioner is of the opinion that the informal resolution was obtained as a result of a misunderstanding, a threat or other improper pressure, the Commissioner may notify the person in charge of the Bureau that the complaint shall continue and give reasons therefor in writing to the person in charge of the Bureau, the subject officer, the complainant and the chief of police and in such event the complaint shall continue to be treated as a complaint under this Act.

Review of
decision

R.S.O. 1980,
c. 224

(6) The decision of the Commissioner under subsection (5) shall be deemed to be made in the exercise of a statutory power of decision within the meaning of the *Judicial Review Procedure Act*.

Informal
resolution by
Commissioner

(7) A complaint may be resolved informally by the Commissioner in accordance with the procedures in this section at any time during the course of an investigation or review by the Commissioner.

No reference
in personal
record of
subject
officer

(8) No reference shall be made in the personal record of a subject officer to a complaint resolved under this section, except where misconduct has been admitted by the subject officer.

Investigation

11.—(1) Where a complaint is not resolved informally, the person in charge of the Bureau shall cause an investigation to be made forthwith into the complaint in accordance with prescribed procedures.

Interim
reports

(2) The person in charge of the Bureau shall forward to the Commissioner, the complainant and the subject officer an interim report in the prescribed form providing a summary of the investigation to date not later than thirty days after receipt of the complaint and shall forward further interim reports to the same persons on a monthly basis during the course of the investigation.

Exception

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the person in charge of the Bureau may decide not to make a report to the complainant or the subject officer where, in his opinion, to do so might

adversely affect the investigation of the complaint or where there are no new matters to report, in which case the person in charge of the Bureau shall forthwith notify the Commissioner of the reasons for his decision.

(4) Where an investigation has been completed, the person in charge of the Bureau shall cause a final investigation report in the prescribed form to be prepared and shall forward a copy thereof to the Commissioner, the chief of police, the complainant and the subject officer. Final report

(5) A final investigation report prepared under subsection (4) shall, Idem

- (a) contain a summary of the complaint and a description of the alleged misconduct by the subject officer;
- (b) contain a summary of the investigation and of information obtained from the complainant, the subject officer and witnesses, if any; and
- (c) contain a description and analysis of any physical evidence obtained.

(6) The Commissioner may, upon receipt of a final investigation report, request that the chief of police cause further investigation to be made into the complaint and the results of any such investigation shall be forwarded to the Commissioner. Further investigation at request of Commissioner

12.—(1) All complaints and inquiries shall be dealt with in accordance with this Act, and shall not be withdrawn except in accordance with this Act. Withdrawal of complaint

(2) A complainant may withdraw a complaint at any time by giving notice, in the prescribed form, to the person in charge of the Bureau, who shall forward a copy thereof to the Commissioner and the subject officer. Notice

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where the Commissioner is of the opinion that the complainant withdrew the complaint as a result of a misunderstanding, a threat or other improper pressure, the Commissioner may notify the person in charge of the Bureau that the complaint shall continue, and give reasons therefor, in writing, to the person in charge of the Bureau, the subject officer, the complainant and the chief of police and in such event the complaint shall continue to be treated as a complaint under this Act. Where to continue as complaint

Review of
decision

R.S.O. 1980,
c. 224

(4) The decision of the Commissioner to cause the complaint to continue shall be deemed to be made in the exercise of a statutory power within the meaning of the *Judicial Review Procedure Act*.

Disciplinary
action under
R.S.O. 1980,
c. 381

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (2), where a complaint has been withdrawn by a complainant, such withdrawal shall not prevent the chief of police from taking any disciplinary action that he could otherwise take under the *Police Act* and the regulations thereunder and the chief of police shall notify the Commissioner if any such action is taken and the result thereof.

Where
complaint
not to be
dealt with

13.—(1) Where it appears to the chief of police that,

- (a) a complaint is frivolous, vexatious or made in bad faith;
- (b) a complaint is not within the jurisdiction of this Act; or
- (c) a complaint is one that could or should be more appropriately dealt with under an Act other than this Act,

the chief of police may decide that the complaint or any part thereof not be dealt with under this Act.

Notice

(2) The chief of police shall notify the Commissioner, the complainant and the subject officer of any decision made under subsection (1).

Disciplinary
action under
R.S.O. 1980,
c. 381

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the decision of the chief of police shall not prevent the chief from taking any disciplinary action that he could otherwise take under the *Police Act* and the regulations thereunder.

Review by
Commis-
sioner

(4) The complainant may, within thirty days of receiving notification under subsection (2), request the Commissioner to review the decision made under subsection (1), in which case all the provisions of this Act relating to a review by the Commissioner apply with necessary modifications.

Extension
of time

(5) Notwithstanding subsection (4), where the Commissioner is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for granting an extension, the Commissioner may extend the time for requesting a review.

Powers and
duties of
chief of
police

14.—(1) The chief of police shall review a final investigation report and he may order such further investigation as he

considers advisable and may, unless he decides that no action is warranted,

- (a) cause an information alleging the commission of an offence by the subject officer to be laid and refer the matter to the Crown attorney for prosecution;
- (b) order that one or more of the allegations contained in the complaint be heard by a board of inquiry;
- (c) cause disciplinary proceedings to be taken under the *Police Act* and the regulations thereunder; and
- (d) after giving the subject officer ten working days to reply, either orally or in writing, to the complaint, counsel or caution the subject officer regarding his conduct,

but where the chief of police takes action under clause (b), (c) or (d), he shall not take action under any other of those clauses.

(2) Where the chief of police causes an information to be laid under clause (1) (a), such action shall not stay any disciplinary proceedings under the *Police Act* or any hearing by a board of inquiry unless the presiding officer or the board, as the case may be, is of the opinion that the hearing should be stayed until the court proceedings have been concluded.

Hearing
not stayed

R.S.O. 1980,
c. 381

(3) A subject officer may within thirty days of the taking of any action under clause (1) (d), request the Commissioner to review the action, in which case all the provisions of this Act relating to a review by the Commissioner shall apply with necessary modifications.

Review by
Commis-
sioner

(4) Notwithstanding subsection (3), where the Commissioner is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for granting an extension, the Commissioner may extend the time for requesting a review.

Extension
of time

(5) Any action taken under clause (1) (d) shall be expunged from the personal record of the subject officer upon the expiration of a period of two years during which no other disciplinary action has been noted on the record.

Expunging
from
personal
record

(6) The chief of police shall give forthwith written notice of any action taken by him under subsection (1) or of his decision that no action is warranted to the Commissioner, the complainant and the subject officer and, where his decision is that no action is warranted or he has taken action under

Notice of
action taken

clause (1) (d), the chief of police shall give his reasons therefor.

Designation
by chief
of police

(7) The chief of police may designate any police officer of the rank of inspector or higher to exercise any of his powers and perform any of his duties under this Act and the police officer so designated has the powers and duties set out in the designation and where any power is conditional on the opinion of the chief of police, the requisite opinion shall be that of the police officer so designated.

Application
of s. 23
R.S.O. 1980,
c. 381

15.—(1) Where the chief of police has caused disciplinary proceedings to be taken under the *Police Act* and the regulations thereunder, subsections 23 (6), (8), (13), (14) and (15) of this Act apply with necessary modifications to a hearing held in connection with such proceedings.

Notice of
decision

(2) The chief of police or, if he is not the person who holds a hearing referred to in subsection (1), the person who holds the hearing shall give forthwith written notice of his decision together with his reasons therefor to the Commissioner, the complainant and the subject officer.

Police officer
may appeal

16. Where a hearing referred to in subsection 15 (1) has been held and a penalty has been imposed upon a subject officer, the officer may appeal in accordance with the provisions of this Act and not as provided in the *Police Act* and the regulations thereunder.

R.S.O. 1980,
c. 381

Notice of
appeal

17.—(1) A notice of appeal under section 16 shall be served on the Commissioner and the chief of police within fifteen days after the subject officer receives notice of the penalty imposed, and the Commissioner shall notify the complainant forthwith.

Extension
of time

(2) Where a notice of appeal is filed after the time set out in subsection (1), the Commissioner shall assign, in accordance with the regulations, the matter to a member of the panel appointed on a recommendation made under subsection 4 (2) who may, if satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for doing so, extend the time for appealing and give such directions as he considers proper consequent upon the extension.

Commis-
sioner
may
investigate

18.—(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Commissioner may investigate the allegations in the complaint,

- (a) at any time after he receives the first interim report under subsection 11 (2) or the thirty-day period mentioned therein has expired;
- (b) upon the request of the chief of police; or
- (c) where he has reasonable grounds to believe that there has been undue delay or other exceptional circumstances in the conduct of an investigation under section 11.

(2) A decision to take action under clause (1) (c) shall be deemed to be made in the exercise of a statutory power within the meaning of the *Judicial Review Procedure Act*.

Review of
decision

R.S.O. 1980,
c. 224

(3) The Commissioner shall forthwith notify the chief of police in writing of his intention to conduct an investigation under clause (1) (a) or (c) and shall give his reasons therefor in writing.

Notice
to chief
of police

(4) Where the Commissioner conducts an investigation under subsection (1), he shall forward to the complainant, the subject officer, the person in charge of the Bureau and the chief of police an interim report in the prescribed form providing a summary of the investigation to date, not later than thirty days after he has given notification of his intention to conduct an investigation, and shall forward further interim reports to the same persons on a monthly basis during the course of the investigation, and upon the completion of his investigation he shall prepare a final investigation report and forward a copy thereof to the same persons.

Idem

(5) The chief of police, upon receipt of a final investigation report under subsection (4), shall review the report, together with any final investigation report prepared under subsection 11 (4), and shall make a decision in accordance with section 14 and shall notify all persons in accordance with subsection 14 (6).

Notice of
action taken

(6) The Commissioner may designate any person appointed under subsection 3 (3) to exercise any of his powers and perform any of his duties under this Act, and the person so designated has the powers and the duties set out in the designation, and where any power is conditional upon the opinion of the Commissioner, the requisite opinion shall be that of the designated person.

Delegation

19.—(1) Where a complainant is dissatisfied with the decision made on a disciplinary proceeding arising out of his complaint that is not a decision of a board of inquiry or with

Request
for review

action taken by the chief of police under clause 14 (1) (d) or with a decision of the chief of police that no action is warranted, he may within thirty days of receipt of notification under subsection 14 (6) or 15 (2) request the Commissioner to review the matter.

Extension
of time

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), where the Commissioner is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for granting an extension the Commissioner may extend the time for requesting a review.

Hearing may
be ordered

(3) Where the Commissioner receives a request under subsection (1), he shall review the matter and may, after such review, order a hearing by a board of inquiry if he believes that, in the public interest, such a hearing is required or he may decide to take no further action.

Notice

(4) The Commissioner shall give forthwith written notice to the chief of police, the complainant and the subject officer of his decision under subsection (3) and, where his decision is to take no further action, shall give his reasons therefor.

Where
appeal under
s. 16

(5) Where a subject officer has appealed under section 16 a hearing ordered under subsection (3) shall be heard together with that appeal.

Powers on
investigation
or review

20.—(1) For the purposes of an investigation under section 18 or a review under section 19, the Commissioner may, where he has reasonable grounds to believe that it is necessary to do so in furtherance of the investigation or review, after informing the chief of police, enter a police station and examine therein books, papers, documents and things related to the complaint.

Powers on
inquiry

R.S.O. 1980,
c. 411

(2) For the purposes of an investigation or review, the Commissioner has the powers of a commission under Part II of the *Public Inquiries Act*, which Part applies to such investigation or review as if it were an inquiry under that Act.

Appointment
of person
to make
investigation
or review

(3) The Commissioner may, in writing, appoint a person to make any investigation or review he is authorized to make and the person so appointed has all the powers and duties of the Commissioner relating to the investigation and the review.

Identification

(4) The Commissioner shall issue a certificate of appointment to any person appointed to make an investigation or review under subsection (3), which certificate shall contain a photograph of the person appointed, and the person appointed, while exercising any powers or performing any duties in

respect of the investigation or review, shall produce the certificate of appointment upon request.

(5) The person appointed to make an investigation or review shall report the results of his investigation or review to the Commissioner. Report

(6) No person shall obstruct the Commissioner or a person appointed by him to make an investigation or review or withhold from him or conceal or destroy any books, papers, documents or things related to the investigation or review. Obstruction

(7) Where a justice of the peace is satisfied upon an *ex parte* application by the Commissioner or by a person appointed by him under subsection (3) that there is reasonable ground for believing there are in any building, dwelling, receptacle or place any books, papers, documents or things relating to an investigation or review, the justice of the peace may issue an order authorizing the person making the application, together with such persons as he calls upon to assist him, to enter and search, if necessary by force, such building, dwelling, receptacle or place for such books, papers, documents or things and to examine them, but every such entry and search shall be made between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m., standard time, unless the justice of the peace, by the order, otherwise authorizes. Search warrant

(8) The Commissioner may, upon giving a receipt therefor, remove any books, papers, documents or things examined under subsection (1) or (7) relating to the investigation or review and shall with reasonable dispatch cause to be made copies of such books, papers or documents and return them promptly thereafter to the person from whom they were removed. Removal of books, etc.

(9) Any copy made as provided in subsection (8) and certified to be a true copy by the Commissioner is admissible in evidence in any action, proceeding or prosecution as *prima facie* proof of the original book, paper or document and its contents. Admissibility of copies

(10) The Commissioner may appoint an expert to examine books, papers, documents or things examined under subsection (1) or (7). Appointment of experts

21.—(1) Where, after making a review, the Commissioner is of the opinion that a police practice or procedure should be altered, he shall report his opinion and recommendations to the Metropolitan Board of Commissioners of Police, the chief of police and the Metropolitan Toronto Police Association. Report

Idem

(2) Where, as a result of any matter dealt with under this Act, the Commissioner is of the opinion that a practice or procedure or law affecting the resolution or prevention of public complaints should be altered or implemented, he shall report his opinion and recommendations to the Metropolitan Board of Commissioners of Police, the chief of police and the Metropolitan Toronto Police Association.

Idem

(3) Within ninety days of receiving a report under subsection (1) or (2), the Metropolitan Board of Commissioners of Police shall forward such report along with their comments and any comments submitted to them by the chief of police or the Metropolitan Toronto Police Association, to the Attorney General, the Solicitor General and the Commissioner.

Where board
of inquiry to
be
constituted

22.—(1) Where,

- (a) the chief of police has ordered that a matter be heard by a board of inquiry;
- (b) a police officer has appealed under section 16; or
- (c) the Commissioner has, under subsection 19 (3), ordered a hearing,

a board of inquiry shall be constituted in accordance with this section.

Assignment
to board
of inquiry

(2) Where, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the hearing involves misconduct by a subject officer that is of a minor nature, he shall assign, in accordance with the regulations, a member of the panel who was appointed on a recommendation made under subsection 4 (2) to sit alone to conduct the hearing.

Idem

(3) Where, in the opinion of the Commissioner, the hearing involves misconduct by a subject officer that is of a serious nature, he shall assign, in accordance with the regulations, three members of the panel to conduct the hearing.

Constitution
of board
R.S.O. 1980,
c. 381

(4) Where, following a disciplinary hearing under the *Police Act* a board of inquiry is to be constituted, the board shall be constituted in accordance with subsection (3).

Who shall be
on board

(5) The chairman of a board of inquiry constituted under subsection (3) or (4) shall be a person appointed to the panel on a recommendation made under subsection 4 (2), one member shall be a person appointed to the panel on a recommendation made under subsection 4 (3) and one member shall be

a person appointed to the panel on a recommendation made under subsection 4 (4).

(6) The chief of police, where he has ordered a hearing, and the Commissioner, where he has ordered a hearing, shall provide the parties with a concise statement of the allegations of misconduct to be heard by the board. Statement of alleged misconduct

(7) Where, following a hearing referred to in subsection 15 (1), a board of inquiry has been constituted, the chief of police shall forward the record of that hearing, including the transcript, all documents, evidence and exhibits considered at that hearing, to the board. Record

(8) Where the Commissioner has ordered the hearing he shall pay the costs of preparing the record. Costs of record

23.—(1) The hearing before the board of inquiry shall be *de novo*, except where the chief of police has prepared a record under subsection 22 (7), in which case the hearing shall be on the record but the board may, in special circumstances, hear such evidence as the board considers advisable. When hearing *de novo* and when on record

(2) The parties to a hearing shall include, Parties

(a) the chief of police, in respect of appeals instituted by the subject officer under section 16; and

(b) the Attorney General, except where an appeal has been instituted by the subject officer under section 16.

(3) A party may be added by the board at any stage of the hearing upon such terms as the board considers proper. Adding parties

(4) The Attorney General, where he is a party to the hearing, has carriage of the matter. Attorney General to have carriage

(5) The board shall appoint a time for a hearing and give written notice thereof to the parties. Notice of hearing

(6) The subject officer and the complainant shall be afforded an opportunity to examine before the hearing any physical or documentary evidence that will be produced or any report the contents of which will be given in evidence at the hearing. Opportunity to examine evidence

(7) The board conducting a hearing shall not communicate directly or indirectly in relation to the subject-matter of the hearing with any person or with any party or his representa- Board not to communicate with party

tive except upon notice to and opportunity for all parties to participate, but the board may seek legal advice from an adviser independent from the parties and in such case the nature of the advice should be made known to the parties in order that they may make submissions as to the law.

Oral
evidence

(8) The oral evidence given at the hearing shall be recorded and, if so required, copies or a transcript thereof shall be furnished upon the same terms as in the Supreme Court.

Adjournment
for view

(9) The board may, where it appears to be in the interests of justice, direct that the board and the parties and their counsel or representatives shall have a view of any place or thing, and may adjourn the hearing for that purpose.

Only
members at
hearing to
participate
in decision

(10) No member of the board shall participate in a decision following the hearing unless he was present throughout the hearing and heard the evidence and argument of the parties and, except with the consent of the parties, no decision shall be given unless all members so present participate in the decision.

Decision

(11) A decision of a member of a board of inquiry sitting alone and a decision of a majority of the members of a board comprising three members is a decision of the board.

Release of
documents

(12) Documents and things put in evidence at the hearing shall, upon the request of the person who produced them, be released to him within a reasonable time after the matter in issue has been finally determined.

Police
officer not
required to
give
evidence
R.S.O. 1980,
c. 484

(13) Notwithstanding section 12 of the *Statutory Powers Procedure Act*, the subject officer shall not be required to give evidence at the hearing nor shall any statement or answer required to be given by him in respect of the complaint made against him be admitted in evidence at the hearing, except with his consent.

Statement or
admission not
admissible
in evidence

(14) Where the person in charge of the Bureau or the Commissioner attempts to resolve a complaint informally and the complaint is not so resolved, any statement or admission made during such attempt by the subject officer or by the complainant shall not be admitted in evidence at the hearing, except with the consent of the subject officer or the complainant, as the case may be.

Proof of
misconduct

(15) No finding of misconduct by the subject officer shall be made unless the misconduct is proved beyond a reasonable doubt.

(16) Where a board constituted under subsection 22 (2) finds the subject officer guilty of misconduct, it may, Imposition of penalty

- (a) direct that days off not exceeding five days be forfeited;
- (b) direct that pay not exceeding three days pay be forfeited; or
- (c) reprimand the police officer.

(17) Where a board constituted under subsection 22 (3) finds the subject officer guilty of misconduct, it may, Idem

- (a) dismiss the police officer from the Metropolitan Police Force, whereupon the officer is thereby dismissed;
- (b) direct that the police officer resign from the Metropolitan Police Force and, in default of resigning within seven days, be summarily dismissed;
- (c) reduce the police officer in rank or gradation of rank and in pay in accordance with the rank to which he is reduced;
- (d) direct that days off not exceeding twenty days be forfeited;
- (e) direct that pay not exceeding five days pay be forfeited; or
- (f) reprimand the police officer, which reprimand may be in lieu of or in addition to any other penalty imposed.

(18) The board shall give forthwith written notice of its decision and the reasons therefor to the chief of police, the complainant, the subject officer, the Commissioner, the Solicitor General and the Attorney General. Notice of decision

(19) No reference to a hearing conducted by the board shall be made in the personal record of the subject officer unless the board has made a finding of misconduct. No reference to hearing

(20) The Metropolitan Board of Commissioners of Police may, in such cases and to such extent as it thinks fit, pay any legal costs incurred by a subject officer in respect of a hearing conducted by a board and an appeal under section 24. Costs may be paid

Appeal

24.—(1) A party to a hearing by a board may appeal within thirty days of the decision of the board to the Divisional Court.

Solicitor
General and
Attorney
General
entitled to
be heard

(2) The Solicitor General, and the Attorney General where he is not entitled to appeal under subsection (1), are entitled to be heard, by counsel or otherwise, upon the argument of an appeal under this section.

What may
be appealed

(3) An appeal under this section may be made on a question that is not a question of fact alone or from a penalty imposed under subsection 23 (17), or on both the question and the penalty.

How notice,
etc., may
be served

25. Any notice, report or other material required to be given, furnished, forwarded or otherwise served under this Act is sufficiently served if delivered personally or sent by prepaid first class mail addressed to the person on whom service is required to be made at his last known or usual place of abode.

Matters
confidential

26.—(1) Every person engaged in the administration of this Act and the regulations, including a member of the Metropolitan Police Force, shall preserve secrecy in respect of all matters that come to his knowledge in the course of his duties and shall not communicate any such matter to any other person except,

R.S.O. 1980,
c. 381

- (a) as may be required in connection with the administration of this Act and the regulations or the *Police Act* and the regulations thereunder;
- (b) as may be required for the due enforcement of the law;
- (c) to his counsel; or
- (d) with the consent of the person to whom the matter relates.

Testimony

(2) No person to whom subsection (1) applies shall be required to give testimony in any civil suit or proceeding with regard to information obtained by him in the course of his duties, except at a hearing under this Act or in a disciplinary proceeding under the *Police Act* and the regulations thereunder.

What is
inadmissible
in evidence

(3) No record, report, writing or document arising out of a complaint is admissible or may be used in evidence in any civil suit or proceeding, except at a hearing under this Act or in a

disciplinary proceeding under the *Police Act* and the regulations thereunder.

(4) No oral statement, answer or admission referred to in subsections 23 (13) and (14) is admissible or may be used in evidence in any civil suit or proceeding, except at a hearing under this Act or in a disciplinary proceeding under the *Police Act* and the regulations thereunder. Idem
R.S.O. 1980,
c. 381

27. Section 146 of the *Courts of Justice Act, 1984* (photography at court hearing) applies with necessary modifications to a board hearing. Application
of 1984,
c. 11, s. 146

28. The *Ombudsman Act* does not apply to anything done under this Act. R.S.O. 1980,
c. 325 does
not apply

29. The Attorney General, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and The Municipality of Metropolitan Toronto may enter into an agreement to provide for the payment by the municipality to the Treasurer of Ontario on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon of contributions in respect of the moneys required for the purposes of this Act. Agreement
for
contributions

30. Any person who contravenes subsection 20 (6), subsection 26 (1) or section 27 is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$2,000. Offence

31. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may make regulations, Regulations

- (a) respecting the reporting and publication of decisions of boards of inquiry;
- (b) assigning duties to the Commissioner;
- (c) establishing a system that provides for the assignment of panel members on a rotational basis;
- (d) prescribing forms and providing for their use; and
- (e) prescribing any matter that by this Act is required to be or is referred to as prescribed.

32.—(1) There shall be a committee composed of, Advisory
committee

- (a) the Deputy Attorney General;
- (b) the Deputy Solicitor General;

- (c) the chairman of the Ontario Police Commission;
- (d) the Commissioner;
- (e) the Assistant Deputy Attorney General-Criminal Law; and
- (f) such other persons as may be jointly appointed by the Attorney General and the Solicitor General.

Duties

- (2) It is the duty of the committee,
- (a) to maintain under review the practice and procedures under this Act;
 - (b) to receive and consider matters brought to the attention of the committee by any person having an interest in the operation of the system for handling complaints under this Act;
 - (c) to make such recommendations as the committee considers appropriate for the improvement of the system for handling complaints; and
 - (d) to perform such other duties or functions as the committee may be requested to perform by the Attorney General or the Solicitor General.

Recommendations

- (3) Any recommendations made under clause (2) (c) shall be forwarded by the committee to both the Attorney General and the Solicitor General.

Recommendation of Attorney General

33. On or before the day that is three years after the day this Act comes into force, the Attorney General shall, after having reviewed the operation of the panel, the Board and the advisory committee referred to in sections 4 and 32 respectively, recommend to the Lieutenant Governor in Council whether those bodies should continue in existence or be terminated.

Repeal

34.—(1) The *Metropolitan Police Force Complaints Project Act, 1981*, being chapter 43, is repealed.

Proceedings continued under 1981, c. 43

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the *Metropolitan Police Force Complaints Project Act, 1981* shall continue in force and apply to a complaint that is made before the day this Act comes into force, for the purpose of continuing the proceedings in respect of that complaint, but the proceedings at any Board hearing commenced after the day this Act comes into force shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

35. This Act comes into force on the 21st day of December, 1984. Commence-
ment

36. The short title of this Act is the *Metropolitan Toronto Police Force Complaints Act, 1984*. Short title

